



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR



MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

Division of Drinking Water

January 11, 2017
System No. 1502033

Mr. Matthew Rogers, Manager
Golden State Vintners – Franzia McFarland
31795 Whisler Road
McFarland, CA 93250

RE: Citation No. 03_12_17C_002
Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level Violation
For October 2016

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Enclosed is a Citation issued to the Golden State Vintners - Franzia McFarland (hereinafter "Water System") public water system.

The Water System will be billed at the State Water Resources Control Board's (hereinafter "State Board") hourly rate (currently estimated at (\$161.00) for the time spent on issuing this citation. California Health and Safety Code, Section 116577, provides that a public water system must reimburse the State Board for actual costs incurred by the State Board for specified enforcement actions, including but not limited to, preparing, issuing and monitoring compliance with a citation. The Water System will receive a bill sent from the State Board in August of the next fiscal year. This bill will contain fees for any enforcement time spent on the Water System for the current fiscal year.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Adam Forbes of my staff or me at (559) 447-3300.

Sincerely,

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS

TAW/LR

Enclosures

Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3513

cc: Mr. Luis Garcia, U.S. EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105
Kern County Environmental Health Department

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER

Name of Public Water System: Golden State Vintners - Franzia McFarland

Water System No: 1502033

Attention: Mr. Matthew Rogers, Manager

31795 Whisler Road

McFarland, CA 93250

Issued: January 11, 2017

CITATION FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
TOTAL COLIFORM MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL VIOLATION
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 22, SECTION 64426.1
October 2016

The California Health and Safety Code (hereinafter "CHSC"), Section 116650 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board (hereinafter "State Board") to issue a citation to a public water system when the State Board determines that the public water system has violated or is violating the California Safe Drinking Water Act (hereinafter "California SDWA"), (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit, or order issued or adopted thereunder.

The State Board, acting by and through its Division of Drinking Water (hereinafter "Division") and the Deputy Director for the Division, hereby issues this citation pursuant to Section 116650 of the CHSC to the Golden State Vintners - Franzia McFarland (hereinafter "Water System") for violation of CHSC, Section 116555(a)(1) and California Code of Regulations (hereinafter "CCR"), Title 22, Section 64426.1.

A copy of the applicable statutes and regulations are included in Appendix 1, which is attached hereto and incorporated by reference.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The Water System is classified as a transient noncommunity water system with a population of approximately fifty (50) persons, served through one (1) service connection. The Water System is required to collect a minimum of one (1) distribution system bacteriological sample per month. The Division received laboratory results for seven (7) bacteriological samples collected during October 2016 from the Water System. All samples were analyzed for the presence of total coliform bacteria. Two (2) of the seven (7) samples analyzed were positive for total coliform bacteria. None of the total coliform positive samples showed the presence of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria. All water samples for coliform bacteria are summarized in Appendix 2 and 3.

Public notification to the customers of the Water System was conducted accordingly on November 16, 2016. Copies of the notice and proofs of notification forms are included in Appendices 4 and 5.

In addition, the Water System was required to collect five (5) routine samples in November 2016 in follow up to the total coliform positive samples detected in October 2016. The Division received only one (1) routine bacteriological sample during the November 2016.

DETERMINATION

CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) states that a public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL if it collects fewer than 40 bacteriological samples per month and if more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive.

The Water System took fewer than 40 bacteriological samples during October 2016. The results of two (2) routine samples were total coliform positive. Therefore, the Division has determined that the Water System violated CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1 during October 2016.

CCR, Title 22, Section 64424(d), Repeat Sampling states if a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month.

The Water System was required to collect and report five (5) routine bacteriological samples during November 2016 following two (2) total coliform-positive samples detected in the water supply during October 2016. The Water System failed to collect and report the required number of routine bacteriological analytical results to the Division for November 2016. Therefore, the Division has determined that the Water System violated CCR, Title 22, Section 64424(a)(1) during November 2016.

DIRECTIVES

The Water System is hereby directed to take the following actions:

1. Comply with CCR, Title 22, Section 64426.1, in all future monitoring periods.

2. Submit the information required by CCR, Title 22, Section 64426(b)(2) on or before January 31, 2017. Appendix 6: Positive Total Coliform Investigation may be used to fulfill this directive.

3. Pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64424(d), collect and have analyzed for total coliform bacteria five (5) routine bacteriological samples the month following a month with detections of total coliform bacteria.

4. The Water System shall include this violation in the 2016 Consumer Confidence Report due to the Water System's customers by July 1, 2017 in accordance with CCR, Title 22, Section 64481(g)(1).

All submittals required by this Citation shall be electronically submitted to the Division at the following address. The subject line for all electronic submittals corresponding to this citation shall include the following information: Water System name and number, citation number and title of the document being submitted.

Tricia A. Wathen, P.E., Senior Sanitary Engineer
State Water Resources Control Board
Division of Drinking Water, Visalia District
265 W. Bullard Ave, Suite 101
Fresno, CA 93704
Dwpdist12@waterboards.ca.gov

The State Board reserves the right to make such modifications to this Citation as it may deem necessary to protect public health and safety. Such modifications may be issued as amendments to this Citation and shall be effective upon issuance.

1 Nothing in this Citation relieves the Water System of its obligation to meet the requirements of
2 the California SDWA (CHSC, Division 104, Part 12, Chapter 4, commencing with Section
3 116270), or any regulation, standard, permit or order issued or adopted thereunder.
4

5 **PARTIES BOUND**

6 This Citation shall apply to and be binding upon the Water System, its owners, shareholders,
7 officers, directors, agents, employees, contractors, successors, and assignees.
8

9 **SEVERABILITY**

10 The directives of this Citation are severable, and the Water System shall comply with each and
11 every provision thereof notwithstanding the effectiveness of any provision.

FURTHER ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The California SDWA authorizes the State Board to: issue a citation or order with assessment of administrative penalties to a public water system for violation or continued violation of the requirements of the California SDWA or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder including, but not limited to, failure to correct a violation identified in a citation or compliance order. The California SDWA also authorizes the State Board to take action to suspend or revoke a permit that has been issued to a public water system if the public water system has violated applicable law or regulations or has failed to comply with an order of the State Board, and to petition the superior court to take various enforcement measures against a public water system that has failed to comply with an order of the State Board. The State Board does not waive any further enforcement action by issuance of this Citation.



Tricia Wathen, P.E.
Senior Sanitary Engineer, Visalia District
DRINKING WATER FIELD OPERATIONS BRANCH

January 11, 2017
Date



Appendices (6):

1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations
2. Summary of Distribution Bacteriological Samples
3. Summary of Source Bacteriological Samples
4. Public Notice for October 2016
5. Proof of Notification Form
6. Positive Total Coliform Investigation Report Form

Certified Mail No. 7016 2070 0000 4896 3513

APPENDIX 1. Applicable Statutes and Regulations for Citation No. 03_12_17C_002

NOTE: The following language is provided for the convenience of the recipient, and cannot be relied upon as the State of California's representation of the law. The published codes are the only official representation of the law. Regulations related to drinking water are in Titles 22 and 17 of the California Code of Regulations. Statutes related to drinking water are in the Health & Safety Code, the Water Code, and other codes.

California Health and Safety Code (CHSC):

Section 116271 states in relevant part:

(a) The State Water Resources Control Board succeeds to and is vested with all of the authority, duties, powers, purposes, functions, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the State Department of Public Health, its predecessors, and its director for purposes of all of the following:

- (1) The Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Act (Article 3 (commencing with Section 100825) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 101).
- (2) Article 3 (commencing with Section 106875) of Chapter 4 of Part 1.
- (3) Article 1 (commencing with Section 115825) of Chapter 5 of Part 10.
- (4) This chapter and the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997 (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 116760)).
- (5) Article 2 (commencing with Section 116800), Article 3 (commencing with Section 116825), and Article 4 (commencing with Section 116875) of Chapter 5.
- (6) Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 116975).
- (7) The Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006 (Division 43 (commencing with Section 75001) of the Public Resources Code).
- (8) The Water Recycling Law (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 13500) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (9) Chapter 7.3 (commencing with Section 13560) of Division 7 of the Water Code.
- (10) The California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1976 (Chapter 10.5 (commencing with Section 13850) of Division 7 of the Water Code).
- (11) Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Division 20.5 (commencing with Section 73500) of the Water Code).
- (12) Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code).

(b) The State Water Resources Control Board shall maintain a drinking water program and carry out the duties, responsibilities, and functions described in this section. Statutory reference to "department," "state department," or "director" regarding a function transferred to the State Water Resources Control Board shall refer to the State Water Resources Control Board. This section does not impair the authority of a local health officer to enforce this chapter or a county's election not to enforce this chapter, as provided in Section 116500...

- (k)
- (1) The State Water Resources Control Board shall appoint a deputy director who reports to the executive director to oversee the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits and other duties as appropriate. The deputy director shall have public health expertise.
 - (2) The deputy director is delegated the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to provide notice, approve notice content, approve emergency notification plans, and take other action pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450), to issue, renew, reissue, revise, amend, or deny any public water system permits pursuant to Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525), to suspend or revoke any public water system permit pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625), and to issue citations, assess penalties, or issue orders pursuant to Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650). Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 116450) or Article 7 (commencing with Section 116525) are deemed decisions and actions taken, but are not subject to reconsideration, by the State Water Resources Control Board. Decisions and actions of the deputy director taken pursuant to Article 8 (commencing with Section 116625) and Article 9 (commencing with Section 116650) are deemed decisions and actions taken by the State Water Resources Control Board, but any aggrieved person may petition the State Water Resources Control Board for reconsideration of the decision or action. This subdivision is not a limitation on the State Water Resources Control Board's authority to delegate any other powers and duties.

Section 116555 states in relevant part:

(a) Any person who owns a public water system shall ensure that the system does all of the following:

- (1) Complies with primary and secondary drinking water standards.
- (2) Will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions.
- (3) Provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water.

Section 116650 states in relevant part:

- (a) If the state board determines that a public water system is in violation of this chapter or any regulation, permit, standard, citation, or order issued or adopted thereunder, the state board may issue a citation to the public water system. The citation shall be served upon the public water system personally or by certified mail. Service shall be deemed effective as of the date of personal service or the date of receipt of the certified mail. If a person to whom a citation is directed refuses to accept delivery of the certified mail, the date of service shall be deemed to be the date of mailing.
- (b) Each citation shall be in writing and shall describe the nature of the violation or violations, including a reference to the statutory provision, standard, order, citation, permit, or regulation alleged to have been violated.
- (c) A citation may specify a date for elimination or correction of the condition constituting the violation.
- (d) A citation may include the assessment of a penalty as specified in subdivision (e).
- (e) The state board may assess a penalty in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per day for each day that a violation occurred, and for each day that a violation continues to occur. A separate penalty may be assessed for each violation and shall be in addition to any liability or penalty imposed under any other law.

California Code of Regulations, Title 22 (CCR):**Section 64421 (General Requirements) states:**

- (a) Each water supplier shall:
 - (1) Develop a routine sample siting plan as required in section 64422;
 - (2) Collect routine, repeat and replacement samples as required in Sections 64423, 64424, and 64425;
 - (3) Have all samples analyzed by laboratories approved to perform those analyses by the State Board and report results as required in section 64423.1;
 - (4) Notify the State Board when there is an increase in coliform bacteria in bacteriological samples as required in section 64426; and
 - (5) Comply with the Maximum Contaminant Level as required in section 64426.1.
- (b) Water suppliers shall perform additional bacteriological monitoring as follows:
 - (1) After construction or repair of wells;
 - (2) After main installation or repair;
 - (3) After construction, repair, or maintenance of storage facilities; and
 - (4) After any system pressure loss to less than five psi. Samples collected shall represent the water quality in the affected portions of the system.

Section 64424 (Repeat Sampling) states in relevant part:

- (a) If a routine sample is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect a repeat sample set as described in paragraph (1) within 24 hours of being notified of the positive result. The repeat samples shall all be collected within the same 24 hour time period. A single service connection system may request that the State Board allow the collection of the repeat sample set over a four-day period.
 - (1) For a water supplier that normally collects more than one routine sample a month, a repeat sample set shall be at least three samples for each total coliform-positive sample. For a water supplier that normally collects one or fewer samples per month, a repeat sample set shall be at least four samples for each total coliform-positive sample.
 - (2) If the water supplier is unable to collect the samples within the 24-hour time period specified in subsection (a) or deliver the samples to the laboratory within 24 hours after collection because of circumstances beyond its control, the water supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours. The State Board will then determine how much time the supplier will have to collect the repeat samples.
- (b) When collecting the repeat sample set, the water supplier shall collect at least one repeat sample from the sampling tap where the original total coliform-positive sample was taken. Other repeat samples shall be collected within five service connections upstream or downstream of the original site. At least one sample shall be from upstream and one from downstream unless there is no upstream and/or downstream service connection.
- (c) If one or more samples in the repeat sample set is total coliform-positive, the water supplier shall collect and have analyzed an additional set of repeat samples as specified in subsections (a) and (b). The supplier shall repeat this process until either no coliforms are detected in one complete repeat sample set or the supplier determines that the MCL for total coliforms specified in Section 64426.1 has been exceeded and notifies the State Board.
- (d) If a public water system for which fewer than five routine samples/month are collected has one or more total coliform-positive samples, the water supplier shall collect at least five routine samples the following month. If the supplier stops supplying water during the month after the total coliform-positive(s), at least five samples shall be collected during the first month the system resumes operation. A water supplier may request the State Board waive the requirement to collect at least five routine samples the following month, but a waiver will not be granted solely on the basis that all repeat samples are total coliform-negative. To request a waiver, one of the following conditions shall be met:
 - (1) The State Board conducts a site visit before the end of the next month the system provides water to the public to determine whether additional monitoring and/or corrective action is necessary to protect public health.
 - (2) The State Board determines why the sample was total coliform-positive and establishes that the system has corrected the problem or will correct the problem before the end of the next month the system serves

water to the public. If a waiver is granted, a system shall collect at least one routine sample before the end of the next month it serves water to the public and use it to determine compliance with Section 64426.1.

Section 64426.1 (Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)) states in relevant part:

(b) A public water system is in violation of the total coliform MCL when any of the following occurs:

- (1) For a public water system which collects at least 40 samples per month, more than 5.0 percent of the samples collected during any month are total coliform-positive; or
- (2) For a public water system which collects fewer than 40 samples per month, more than one sample collected during any month is total coliform-positive; or
- (3) Any repeat sample is fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive; or
- (4) Any repeat sample following a fecal coliform-positive or *E. coli*-positive routine sample is total coliform-positive.

(c) If a public water system is not in compliance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (4), during any month in which it supplies water to the public, the water supplier shall notify the State Board by the end of the business day on which this is determined, unless the determination occurs after the State Board office is closed, in which case the supplier shall notify the State Board within 24 hours of the determination. The water supplier shall also notify the consumers served by the water system. A Tier 2 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(1) or (2), pursuant to section 64463.4. A Tier 1 Public Notice shall be given for violations of paragraph (b)(3) or (4), pursuant to section 64463.1.

Section 64463.4 (Tier 2 Public Notice) states:

(a) A water system shall give public notice pursuant to this section if any of the following occurs:

- (1) Any violation of the MCL, MRDL, and treatment technique requirements, except:
 - (A) Where a Tier 1 public notice is required under section 64463.1; or
 - (B) Where the State Board determines that a Tier 1 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
- (2) All violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in sections 64421 through 64426.1, article 3 (Primary Standards – Bacteriological Quality), for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations;
- (3) Other violations of the monitoring and testing procedure requirements in this chapter, and chapters 15.5, 17 and 17.5, for which the State Board determines that a Tier 2 rather than a Tier 3 public notice is required, based on potential health impacts and persistence of the violations; or
- (4) Failure to comply with the terms and conditions of any variance or exemption in place.

(b) A water system shall give the notice as soon as possible within 30 days after it learns of a violation or occurrence specified in subsection (a), except that the water system may request an extension of up to 60 days for providing the notice. This extension would be subject to the State Board's written approval based on the violation or occurrence having been resolved and the State Board's determination that public health and welfare would in no way be adversely affected. In addition, the water system shall:

- (1) Maintain posted notices in place for as long as the violation or occurrence continues, but in no case less than seven days;
- (2) Repeat the notice every three months as long as the violation or occurrence continues. Subject to the State Board's written approval based on its determination that public health would in no way be adversely affected, the water system may be allowed to notice less frequently but in no case less than once per year. No allowance for reduced frequency of notice shall be given in the case of a total coliform MCL violation or violation of a Chapter 17 treatment technique requirement; and
- (3) For turbidity violations pursuant to sections 64652.5(c)(2) and 64653(c), (d) and (f), as applicable, a water system shall consult with the State Board as soon as possible within 24 hours after the water system learns of the violation to determine whether a Tier 1 public notice is required. If consultation does not take place within 24 hours, the water system shall give Tier 1 public notice within 48 hours after learning of the violation.

(c) A water system shall deliver the notice, in a manner designed to reach persons served, within the required time period as follows:

- (1) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, community water systems shall give public notice by:
 - (A) Mail or direct delivery to each customer receiving a bill including those that provide their drinking water to others (e.g., schools or school systems, apartment building owners, or large private employers), and other service connections to which water is delivered by the water system; and
 - (B) Use of one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing or direct delivery (renters, university students, nursing home patients, prison inmates, etc.):
 1. Publication in a local newspaper;
 2. Posting in conspicuous public places served by the water system, or on the Internet; or
 3. Delivery to community organizations.

(2) Unless otherwise directed by the State Board in writing based on its assessment of the violation or occurrence and the potential for adverse effects on public health and welfare, noncommunity water systems shall give the public notice by:

- (A) Posting in conspicuous locations throughout the area served by the water system; and
- (B) Using one or more of the following methods to reach persons not likely to be reached by a public posting:
 1. Publication in a local newspaper or newsletter distributed to customers;
 2. E-mail message to employees or students;
 3. Posting on the Internet or intranet; or
 4. Direct delivery to each customer.

Section 64465 (Public Notice Content and Format) states in relevant part:

(a) Each public notice given pursuant to this article, except Tier 3 public notices for variances and exemptions pursuant to subsection (b), shall contain the following:

- (1) A description of the violation or occurrence, including the contaminant(s) of concern, and (as applicable) the contaminant level(s);
- (2) The date(s) of the violation or occurrence;
- (3) Any potential adverse health effects from the violation or occurrence, including the appropriate standard health effects language from appendices 64465-A through G;
- (4) The population at risk, including subpopulations particularly vulnerable if exposed to the contaminant in drinking water;
- (5) Whether alternative water supplies should be used;
- (6) What actions consumers should take, including when they should seek medical help, if known;
- (7) What the water system is doing to correct the violation or occurrence;
- (8) When the water system expects to return to compliance or resolve the occurrence;
- (9) The name, business address, and phone number of the water system owner, operator, or designee of the water system as a source of additional information concerning the public notice;
- (10) A statement to encourage the public notice recipient to distribute the public notice to other persons served, using the following standard language: —Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this public notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail; and
- (11) For a water system with a monitoring and testing procedure violation, this language shall be included: "We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During [compliance period dates], we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for [contaminant(s)], and therefore, cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time." ...

(c) A public water system providing notice pursuant to this article shall comply with the following multilingual-related requirements:

(2) For a Tier 2 or Tier 3 public notice:

- (A) The notice shall contain information in Spanish regarding the importance of the notice, or contain a telephone number or address where Spanish-speaking residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in Spanish; and
- (B) When a non-English speaking group other than Spanish-speaking exceeds 1,000 residents or 10 percent of the residents served by the public water system, the notice shall include:
 1. Information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the notice; or
 2. A telephone number or address where such residents may contact the public water system to obtain a translated copy of the notice or assistance in the appropriate language; and

(3) For a public water system subject to the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, Chapter 17.5, Division 7, of the Government Code (commencing with section 7290), meeting the requirements of this Article may not ensure compliance with the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act.

(d) Each public notice given pursuant to this article shall:

- (1) Be displayed such that it catches people's attention when printed or posted and be formatted in such a way that the message in the public notice can be understood at the eighth-grade level;
- (2) Not contain technical language beyond an eighth-grade level or print smaller than 12 point; and
- (3) Not contain language that minimizes or contradicts the information being given in the public notice.

Appendix 64465-A. Health Effects Language - Microbiological Contaminants.

Contaminant	Health Effects Language
Total Coliform	Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.
Fecal coliform/E.	Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-

coli	term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, some of the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.
Turbidity	Turbidity has no health effects. However, high levels of turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites that can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea, and associated headaches.

Section 64469 (Reporting Requirements) states in relevant part:

- (d) Within 10 days of giving initial or repeat public notice pursuant to Article 18 of this Chapter, except for notice given under section 64463.7(d), each water system shall submit a certification to the State Board that it has done so, along with a representative copy of each type of public notice given.

Section 64481 (Content of the Consumer Confidence Report) states in relevant part:

- (g) For the year covered by the report, the Consumer Confidence Report shall note any violations of paragraphs (1) through (7) and give related information, including any potential adverse health effects, and the steps the system has taken to correct the violation.

- (1) Monitoring and reporting of compliance data.

Bacteriological Distribution Monitoring Report

1502033

Golden State Vintners-Franzia McF

Distribution System Freq: 1/M

Sample Date	Location	T Coli	E Coli	F Coli	HPC	Type	Cl2	Cl2 Avg	Viol. Type	GWR Satisfied?	Comments
11/10/2016	5ROU-Process Room	<1	<1			Routine	1.8		MR4		
10/20/2016	4REP1	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat					
10/20/2016	4REP2	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat					
10/20/2016	4REP3	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat					
10/17/2016	4REP2	2.0	<1.0			Repeat	1.3		MCL		
10/17/2016	4REP1-Process Rm	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat	1.3				
10/17/2016	4REP3	<1.0	<1.0			Repeat	1.3				
10/13/2016	4ROU	6.3	<1.0			Routine	0.10				

Violation Key

MCL	Exceeds Maximum Contaminant Level (L1 RTCR)	GWR	Tier 1 or Tier 2 notification req'd
MR1	No monthly sample for the report month	GR1	GWR M&R violation
MR2	No quarterly sample for the report quarter	L1	Level 1 Trigger RTCR (TCRMCL)
MR3	Incorrect number of routine samples for the report month	L2a	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/TC+Repeat
MR4	Did not collect 5 routine samples for previous month's positive sample	L2b	Level 2-TC+ Routine w/EC+ Repeat
MR5	Incorrect number of repeat samples as follow-up to a positive sample	L2c	Level 2-EC+ Routine w/No Repeats
MR6	No source sample	L2d	Level 2-Repeat at GWR source monitoring is EC+
MR7	No summary report submitted	L2e	Level 2-Two (2) Level 1 Triggers in a 12-month period
MR8	Other comments and/or info		

Source Bacteriological Monitoring Report

1502033 *Golden State Vintners-Franzia McFarland*

<i>Sample Date Time Source</i>			<i>Sample Type</i>	<i>Test Method</i>	<i>T Coli</i>	<i>E Coli</i>	<i>F Coli</i>	<i>HPC</i>	<i>Violation</i>	<i>Comments</i>
11/10/2016	10:00	Well	Well	MPN	<1	<1				
10/13/2016	8:56	Well	Well	MPN	<1.0	<1.0				

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.
Por favor hable con alguien que lo pueda traducir.

Golden State Vintners Franzia McFarland Had Levels of Coliform Bacteria Above the Drinking Water Standard

Our water system recently failed a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what you should do, what happened and what we did to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for drinking water contaminants. We took 7 samples to test for the presence of coliform bacteria in October 2016. Three (3) of these samples showed the presence of total coliform bacteria. The standard is that no more than 1 sample per month may show the presence of coliform bacteria.

What should I do?

- **You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.**
- This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified immediately. Total coliform bacteria are generally not harmful themselves. *Coliforms are bacteria which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.*
- Usually, coliforms are a sign that there could be a problem with the treatment or distribution system (pipes). Whenever we detect coliform bacteria in any sample, we do follow-up testing to see if other bacteria of greater concern, such as fecal coliform or *E. coli*, are present. We did not find any of these bacteria in our subsequent testing and further testing shows that this problem has been resolved.
- People with severely compromised immune systems, infants, and some elderly may be at increased risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. General guidelines on ways to lessen the risk of infection by microbes are available from EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1(800) 426-4791.
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your doctor.

What happened? What is being done?

Chlorine system was repaired, water was re-tested and passed.

For more information, please contact: Matt Rogers at 661-229-8845 or matthew.rogers@thewinegroup.com.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Secondary Notification Requirements

Upon receipt of notification from a person operating a public water system, the following notification must be given within 10 days [Health and Safety Code Section 116450(g)]:

- **SCHOOLS:** Must notify school employees, students, and parents (if the students are minors).
- **RESIDENTIAL RENTAL PROPERTY OWNERS OR MANAGERS** (including nursing homes and care facilities): Must notify tenants.
- **BUSINESS PROPERTY OWNERS, MANAGERS, OR OPERATORS:** Must notify employees of businesses located on the property.

This notice is being sent to you by Golden State Vintners Franzia McFarland (System No. 1502033).
Date distributed: 11/16/2016.

Rec'd 11/16/16

PROOF OF NOTIFICATION
(Return with copy of the Notice)

As required by Section 116450 of the California Health and Safety Code, I notified all users of water supplied by the **Golden State Vintners Franzia McFarland (1502033)** of the failure to meet the **total coliform bacteria MCL** for the month of **October 2016** as directed by the Division. At least one primary distribution method is required: mail, hand-delivery or posting in conspicuous locations. A second method is also required in order to reach persons not likely to be reached by a mailing, direct delivery or posting:

Notification was made on 11/16/2016
(date)

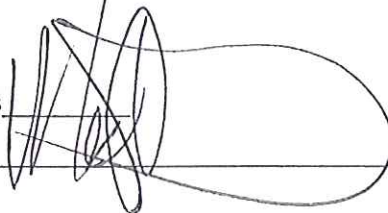
To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please check all items below that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

- ☐ The notice was distributed by mail delivery to each customer served by the water system.
- ☐ The notice was distributed by direct delivery to each customer served by the water system. Specify direct delivery method(s) used: _____
- ☐ Publication of the notice in a local newspaper or newsletter of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of newspaper and date published).
- ☒ Posted the notice at the following conspicuous locations served by the water system (if needed, please attach a list of locations). _____
- ☒ Email message to employees or students. _____
- ☐ Other method used to notify customers. _____

DISCLOSURE: Be advised that Section 116725 and 116730 of the California Health and Safety Code state that any person who knowingly makes any false statement on any report or document submitted for the purpose of compliance with the attached order may be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for separate violation for each day that violation continues. In addition, the violators may be prosecuted in criminal court and upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

Certified by Name and Title: Matthew Rogers

Date: 11/16/2016 Signature: _____

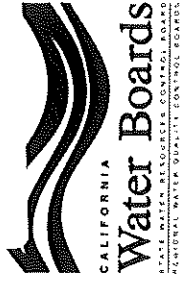


Due to the Division of Drinking Water within 10 days of notification to the public
Total Coliform MCL Failure / Enforcement Action No.: In progress

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT

For Transient, Non-Community Water Systems

This form is intended to assist public water systems in completing the investigation required by the federal revised Total Coliform Rule (rTCR) (effective April 1, 2016) and may be modified to take into account conditions unique to the water system. **To avoid a violation, an assessment report must be completed and returned to your local regulatory agency no later than 30 days after the coliform treatment trigger date.**



SYSTEM NAME:	Trigger Date:
SYSTEM #:	Investigation Date:

#	Issues	Yes/No	N/A	Potentially	If Yes or Potentially, Identify
1	Unusual occurrences with the water system since the last negative routine bacteriological sample:				
	Loss of pressure <5 psi	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Heavy precipitation and/or flooding	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Customer complaints of water quality or pressure	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Evidence of unauthorized access/vandalism	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Interruption in disinfection treatment	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	Changes to water system since last negative routine bacteriological sample:				
	Piping modified or repaired	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	System components replaced or repaired	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Changes in operational procedures or personnel	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	Groundwater source contamination:		<input type="checkbox"/>		Proceed to section 4 if groundwater is not used.
	Repeat bacteriological sample(s) from raw source water is positive for total coliform	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Wells:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	Cracks or holes in the well casing above grade	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Water can leak through well top seal	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	The well is not equipped with a downturned screened vent.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Water can leak through well head penetrations for electrical or sounding equipment	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Leaking pipes or standing water around the well(s)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Springs and/or Horizontal Wells:		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	The collection site is overgrown with vegetation.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Flowing/standing water around the collection site	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Evidence of animal activity around the collection site (grazing/burrowing)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Rodents, insects or roots in the spring box	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT

For Transient, Non-Community Water Systems

Page 2 of 3

#	Issues	Yes/No	N/A	Potentially	If Yes or Potentially, Identify
4	Surface water or GWUDI treatment issues		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	CT not met at all times	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Spikes in raw or filtered water turbidity	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Alarms and auto shutdowns are not properly set or functioning.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
5	Tank(s) storage, clearwell, backwash return:		<input type="checkbox"/>		Proceed to section 6 if there are no tanks.
	Openings in tank roof that rain water can enter	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Rodents, birds, insects or other unexpected materials inside tank	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Tank air vents are not properly screened to prevent insects from entering.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Hatches or access ladders left unlocked	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	For redwood tanks, signs of birds/animals burrowing or nesting into the tank	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	root intrusion, for underground tanks	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
6	Distribution system				
	Low pressure transmission lines	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Dead end lines	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Interties with non-potable water systems or sources (even if valved off)	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Any certified backflow prevention devices not tested in the previous calendar year.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
7	Sample site and sampling procedures				
	Is there a written sampling procedure and was it followed?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Sample sites are not the ones identified in the approved bacteriological sample siting plan.	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Sample taps are wet, leaking or dirty	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	The sample collector was not properly trained	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Were sample bottles delivered to the lab in a cooler and within allowable holding time?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
	Is there a seasonal pattern in positive samples when reviewing historical monitoring?	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>			
8	Other	Y <input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (RTCR) – LEVEL 1 ASSESSMENT

For Transient, Non-Community Water Systems

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SUMMARY: Based on the results of your assessment and any other available information, what deficiencies do you believe to have caused the positive total coliform sample(s) within your distribution system? (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Deficiency Description
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS: What actions have you taken to correct the above mentioned deficiencies? If additional time is needed to correct a deficiency, indicate the date that it will be corrected. (DO NOT LEAVE BLANK)

Deficiency #	Corrective Action	Date Completed
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

CERTIFICATION: I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

NAME: _____ TITLE: _____ DATE: _____

Upon review of the Level 1 Assessment Form, the local regulatory agency may require submittal of the following additional information:

- Sketch of system showing all sources, all treatment and chlorination locations, storage tanks, microbiological sampling sites and general layout of the distribution system including the location of all hazardous connections such as the wastewater treatment facility.
- A set of photographs of the source, pressure tanks, and storage tanks in the system may be submitted if they would show that the contamination is directly related and changes have been made since the last inspection by the local regulatory agency.
- Name, certification level and certificate number of the Operator in Responsible Charge.
- Copy of the last cross connection survey performed that identifies the location of all unprotected cross connections.